

## **SHERWOOD MEDICAL CO.**

**NEBRASKA**

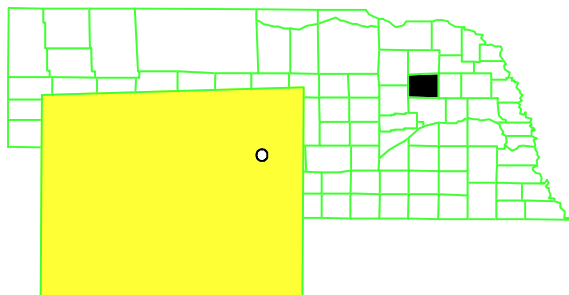
**EPA ID# NED084626100**

**EPA Region 7**

**City: Norfolk, NE**

**County: Madison County**

**Other Names:**



## **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The 60-acre Sherwood Medical Co. site consists of the plant property and nearby wells contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Since 1962, Sherwood Medical Co. has manufactured disposable medical supplies. From 1961 until early 1967, the floor drains in the tool room, thought to be a source of contamination, discharged into Sherwood Lake. In early 1967, the drains were rerouted to a concrete catch basin and then to septic system leach fields on the west side of the plant. In early 1969, the discharge from the drain was diverted into a 2000- gallon underground storage tank and then to the leach fields. This arrangement continued until 1974, when use of the leach fields was discontinued and a sewage treatment system was installed for the plant. Local wells were sampled by the EPA and the Nebraska Department of Health from 1987 to 1989. VOCs were detected in Sherwood Well #5, used for industrial purposes, and the main well serving the residences of the Park Mobile Home Court (PMHC). Soil-gas surveys led site investigators to believe that contaminants are migrating in a north/northeast direction with groundwater flow into PMHC's main well and backup wells. In 1989, the EPA detected VOCs in the tank and the settling basin. Public and private wells located within 4 miles of the site provide drinking water to an estimated 5,900 people. The surrounding area is used for agricultural, residential, and commercial purposes.

### **Site Responsibility:**

The site is being addressed through Federal and potentially responsible parties' actions.

### **NPL LISTING HISTORY**

**Proposed Date:** 07/29/91

**Final Date:** 10/14/92

**Deleted Date:**

## THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS

At the plant facility, VOCs were present in the septic system, including the tank and settling basin. Discharges of wastewater to the disposal pond also were found to contain VOCs. Contamination in the soil has migrated through the groundwater and is seeping into the water supply of a well used for industrial purposes, and the main and backup wells of PMHC.

## CLEANUP APPROACH

### Response Action Status

**Immediate Actions:** In 1988, the EPA supplied the residents of PMHC with bottled water. Later, a carbon treatment system was installed to treat the PMHC drinking water and the EPA discontinued supplying water to the residences. In 1989, PMHC was connected to an uncontaminated well. Other immediate actions taken included cleaning the septic tank and settling basin, taking them out of service, and rerouting floor drains to the plant's sewage treatment system.

**Entire Site:** Under the supervision of the EPA, Sherwood conducted an investigation at the site to determine the extent and nature of contamination and to identify alternative remedies for cleanup. Sherwood completed the study in 1993 and the EPA selected a remedy that included excavation and low temperature thermal treatment of contaminated soils in two source locations, groundwater monitoring, provision of drinking water to PMHC and to affected and nearby industrial properties, and removal of the septic and underground storage tank systems. The design of the cleanup remedies began in 1994. During the design, Sherwood proposed modifying the remedy to replace low temperature thermal treatment of soils with ex-situ soil vapor extraction. EPA and NDEQ agreed which was documented in a 1995 Explanation of Significant Differences (ESDs) document. As a result, Sherwood signed a consent decree in 1995 to implement the remedy.

**Site Facts:** An Administrative Order on Consent between the EPA and Sherwood Medical Co. was signed in August 1989, requiring the company to perform immediate cleanup actions. An Administrative Order on Consent for the potentially responsible party to investigate site contamination went into effect in March 1991. A consent decree for Sherwood to implement the remedy was entered by the court in 1994.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS



Immediate actions included supplying bottled water and installing a carbon treatment system thereby reducing health and safety risks to the population while the site contamination was investigated. The remedial design process was completed in 1998. The Implementation of the remedy was completed in 1999.

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## SITE REPOSITORY



Norfolk Public Library, 308 Prospect  
Avenue, Norfolk, NE

Superfund Records Center  
901 N. 5th St.  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
Mail Stop SUPR  
(913)551-4038

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## REGIONAL CONTACTS

**SITE MANAGER:**

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**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

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**E-MAIL ADDRESS:**

**STATE CONTACT:**

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## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

**STATE:**

NE

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:**

07BN

01

**EPA ORGANIZATION:**

SFD-MOKS/SUPR

## MODIFICATIONS